THE CAPE GIRARDEAU DEMOCRAT.

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CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1892.

VOL. XVII.-NO. 6.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

CITY RECORDER

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HARDWARE. struck by the steamer Cephus. Iron and Steel, cilled his wife and then took his own Agricultural Implements, Etc., Etc. life. No cause known. Rockland, Mich., the loss being \$750,-

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INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. SATURDAY, July 2. — The senate street fight at Claren vas not in session. In the house the come of an old feud. conference report on the District of RIVERS have again inundated thou-Columbia appropriation bill was object-sands of acres of farming land in Fulton ed to and a new conference was or-dered. Eulogies were delivered in re-year's crop. spect to the memory of E. K. Wilson, WILLIAM E. TURKER, bookkeeper, and late a senator from Maryland. Ad- Lester H. Gale, teller, of the City savjourned to the 5th.

Journed to the 5th.

TUESDAY, July 5. — Appropriations and the tariff were discussed in the senate. A house bill to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia was passed. In the house the entire day was wasted in fruitless efforts to get a quorum that would vote on the motion made by Mr. Bland to refer the silver hill to a few the silver hill to the form of the senate of the silver hill to the silver hill to the senate of the silver hill to the silver hill Bland to refer the silver bill to the

ommittee on coinage. WEDNESDAY, July 6. - The sundry civil bill (\$39,797,798) was reported to the senate. A resolution for final adjourn-ment July 20 was introduced, and a bill was passed to increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs in the service of the United States. The confer-ence report on the river and harbor

bill was agreed to. In the house the river and harbor conference report was agreed to. Filibustering prevented any action on the silver bill.

Is simulated anti-homely wing of the old alliance party met in convention in St. Paul and nominated James A. Baker, of Blue Earth county, for governor. Thursday, July 7. - In the senate house and several residences at Jolliet-ville. Ind. resolution was discussed for an investigation of the Homestead (Pa.) affair. Items in the sundry civil bill an old resident while insane fatally inappropriating \$500,000 for the govern-ment exhibit at the world's fair and jured his wife with a knife and then killed himself. \$320,000 for the national commission were passed. In the house a resolution was passed to investigate the Homestead conflict. The senate free silver bill was referred to the committee on were married at Huntington, Ind.

coinage, weights and measures, and the anti-option bill was referred back to granted a divorce from her former husthe senate without amendment. FEDAY, July 8 .- A bill was passed in the senate changing the date for that Col. Clay King, of Memphis, law-the dedication of the world's fair yer, soldier and author, must hang by from the 12th to the 21st of October the neck until dead on August 12 for roan the light to the list of october next. Twenty pages of the sundry the murder of David H. Posten.

Eventy pages of the sundry the murder of David H. Posten.

By a falling wall at Memphis, Tenn., three men were killed, and railway duty on tin plate and making it free property valued at \$118,000 was de after 1834; limiting the amount of stroyed. vearing apparel which travelers may oring into this country free of duty: who killed Bob Ford, the slayer of mending the land forfeiture bill of Jesse James, was found guilty of mur-

890, and providing a local government | der in the second degree. FROM WASHINGTON. For the month of May last immigradion to this country was 92,242; for the same month last year, 85,941; for eleven the business district of Bethany, Mo.,

nonths ended May 31 last, 546,200; for ie same period last year, 467,179. During the fiscal year just closed there were issued 305,762 pension ecrificates of all classes, as against 250,565 George Stone (colored) was hanged to the total colored at Meridian, Miss., aged 131 years.

at Fayetteville, Jenn., for Kibbil appropriating \$50,000 for the erection of a statue of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman of Troy, W. Va. n Washington.

The resignation of Harold M. Sewall

Scousal general at Samoa by Residue Bros. at Toledo, O., causing in Washington. as consul general at Samoa has been accepted by President Harrison.

In the country the out crops about 100,000,000 bushels short, or \$38,000,000 bushels, against 523,000,000 bushels in his race for a seat in the British parlia-THE exchanges at the leading clear- In Germany five recruits who were

ing houses in the United States during on their way to Munster to report for the week ended on the 8th aggregated duty were drowned while crossing the \$1,140,801,767, against \$1,031,685,868 the river Weirre. previous week. The increase as com- Fire destroyed five vaults of a wine of the fugitives. pared with the corresponding week of | vintage at Bordeaux, France, causing a Tur business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on and return, a distance of 622 miles, was

the 8th numbered 176, against 197 the won by Allard in 68 hours 28 minutes, preceding week and 247 for the corre-

and Thomas Jones were killed.

swell the number of fatalities to twenty

retary showed 25,000 societies with a

New York, five persons were drowned.

They were in a small rowboat and were

WEST AND SOUTH.

FIRE destroyed forty-one buildings at

Mus. Emil Chifflet and her

months-old infant were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline

ng a balloon ascension and parachute

he failure of the parachute to work.

John L Adams and Smith Tooley

Vicksturg, Miss., for killing a mer-

chant named Blake.

In Louisville, Ky., George Benzer ac

and then, seeing what he had done, shot

A RAINSTORN deluged the northern portion of Mississippi and bridges were washed away and hundreds of

head of cattle drowned.

At Hiteman, Ia., while trying to ford
Cedar creek Mr. and Mrs. Robert Innis

olored) were hanged by a mob at

tove at Catalina Island, Cal.

total membership of 1,376,200.

suffocated.

THE firm of Isaac Cooke & Sons, ominent cotton brokers at Liverpool, loss being \$110,000.

In the Derry borough Justin McCar-PRICHETT & BOYOU'S tannery at thy, the leader of the anti-Parnellites, Mann's Choice. Pa., was burned, the was defeated for parliament by a small In Maine a cyclone passed over the

On the 9th a fire that was raging in towns of Paris, Buckfield, Sumner and Hartford, wrecking many buildings, injuring several persons and killing live pal structures in the city, and over 3,000 persons were homeless.

In riots between workmen and Pink-Dunisa a fight between a force of erton men at the Homestead (Pa.) Chilian cavalry and a large number of mills of Carnegie & Co. nine Pinkerton armed bandits thirty-one of the latter guards and eleven workmen were were killed and as many more wounded. killed and eighteen workmen and

twenty-one Pinkerton men were injured. In addition to this at least 100 guards who had surrendered and laid civil appropriations bill was disposed of guards who had surrendered and had civil appropriations out was disposed of Joplin and Webb City. The necessary jured by the strikers while on their way tained the provisions for aid to the world's Columbian exposition. A very are settled. A noor fell in a mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., and John Williams, John McCaffery ing amendment and upon the proposed e of the souvenir half dollars Is a fire in New York Mrs. Annie in full progress when the senate ad-... In the house the day was devoted to the consideration of confer-A LIST of those killed and injured in ence reports, those on the post office the riot at Homestead, Pa., shows six and invalid pension appropriation bills workmen and five Pinkerton men and the Arizona funding bill being agreed to. The reports on the naval killed, and thirty-six of the former and 143 of the latter wounded. The death and the legislative appropriation bills

were disagreed to and new conferences of those most seriously injured may were ordered. THE United Society of Christian En-A SPECIAL from New Orleans on the deavor opened its eleventh international morning of the 11th said: "The heart convention in-Madison Square garden, of New Orleans is being eaten out by orning of the 11th said: "The heart New York, over 20,000 delegates being in attendance. The report of the seccity. It started in St. Charles street, business section, utterly beyond the Is Boston nine long-term prisoners escaped from the state prison in Boston containing the Western Union and Posthrough the sewer in the middle of the W the bay just off Bedloe's island.

tal Telegraph offices has been de-stroyed, and a railroad station near Lake Pontchartrain, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, is the only means of communication with the world. Among other buildings detroyed or threatened are the St. Charles hotel, the Cotton exchange, Bidwell's In Dubuque, Ia., Anthony R. Craig academy of music and the Grand opera

> By the explosion of the boilers of the steamer Mont Blanc on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, on the 9th, not less than twenty-six persons were killed in-stantly by the jagged iron, pieces of which swept the boat like grape and canister. About thirty were injured, could be heard across the lake.

THE Virginia court of appeals at Wythville has refused a rehearing in the case of Betty Lewis, the colored woman in whose favor that tribunal re cently rendered a decision by which she got over \$100,000 given her by her white father. This action is final in the matter.

there were some 9,000 money order offi-ces in existence in the United States. There are now nearly 15,000, and by

40,000 or 50,000 additional offices estab-lished. A Mos took Edgar Jones (colored), who killed Michael Turney, from the Weston (W. Va.) jail and hanged him. States mint has been completed. The settlement this year shows the mint to have been run in a highly satisfactory MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

CONSTABLE J. F. GREEN, Brigham Grissom and Bob Bell were killed in a

street fight at Clarendon, Tex., the out

ings bank at Nashville, Tenn., have fled with \$10,000 of the bank's money

THE Kansas democrats in state con-

vention in Topeka decided to indorse the electoral and state tickets of the

farmers' alliance.

The town of Shoshone, Idaho, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Democrats of the Third district of

Georgia have renominated Charles F.

In Minnesota the anti-Donnelly wing

FIRE destroyed all but one business

AT Fulton, Mich., William Helms,

FIRE ruined the greater portion of the

ELMER FOIGHNER and Barbara Bolden

THE Tennesee supreme court says

Ar Lake City, Col., Edward O'Kelly,

NEAR McGregor, Ia., Cook & Wait-by's circus was wrecked and thirty val-

nable horses were killed and several of

THE death of Addison Moore (col-

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

HENRY M. STANLEY was defeated in

A BICYCLE race from Paris to Nantes

the loss being \$100,000.

Crisp for congress.

The Democratic state convention, alled to neminate candidates for su preme judges, met in Music hall, Ex-position building, St. Louis, on the 6th. The following were placed in nomination be-or; the convention: Williard P. Hall, Judge sherwood, Judge Thomas, Givon D. Burgess, lander Mail

Sherwood, Julge Thomas, Gavon D. Burgess, Judge Madil. 1.

But one ballot was taken, resulting: Sherwood, 296; Madill. 215; Thomas, 222; Burgess, 276; Hall, 214; Mecfarlane, 296; Juggess, 196; Mecfarlane, 296; Juggess, and Carter, 25 necessary to choice, 264. Sherwood, Burgess and Macfarlane were declared the heminess, and on motion their nomination was made unanimous.

Since.

Judge George B. Macfarlane, like Judge Sherwood, is now a member of the court, having been appointed by Gov Francis in January, 1901, under the act increasing the membership of the sucrems court. Judge Macfarlane was been in Callaway county, Mo., and is 55 years old. He was admitted to the bar in 1801, and until he was called to the supreme bench by Gov. Francis, had practice 1 aw at Mexico, Audrain county, since his admission.]

Weather crop bulletin of the Mis souri weather service for week ended from 3 deg in the northern to 6 deg in the seuthern portion, and the rainfall was of such showery character and to warrant its uneven distribution the week has been generally facorable to agricultural pursuits and interest cution of having harvesting and corn cul-ing. * * With the exception of such same as last week. The weather, while slight y coad for corn, was model hay and har est weather, and both are finishing in sund and short in acronge, is well filled an excellent quality. Outs are a small crop tre poor and late, and need a good rain. The strenger's are generally regarded as hardly wetter for all crops, yet considering the char-cter of weather that prevailed during the en-

tire regular planting season, the crops are now in excellent condition and stand, and future well-distributed rains will bring to a prosper-ous close what gave promise of being a very unprofitable season. Archibald Bennett and Samuel Fo on county and taken to St. Joseph and lodged in jail to await a hearing at Rockport on a charge of grand larceny. The men were arrested at the instance of John Davis, a farmer, who charges they stole from his premises on July 4 two horses, worth \$150. The men were captured at Phelps, Mo., ten miles west of where the animals were alleged to

have been stolen, while making their way to Brownville, Neb. Jumped Their Bail. O. W. Barnhouse and G. E. Beren, lightning-rod peddlers who swindled several farmers in Pettis county recent ly, were to have had a preliminary aring before Justice Levens the other day, but when the case was called it was revealed that the defendants had forfeited their bond s and fled the connty. Several farmers who had been vic-timized were present, and offered a reward for the apprehension and arrest

While Philip Davis, a wealthy farms residing a few miles west of Oregon, was driving a mower in the hav field, his 6-year-old boy got too near the sickle and one of his legs was cut square off, the little shoe being after ward picked up several feet away with

The other day Gov. Francis issued an order directed to the sheriff of Newton county, granting a respite to Bud Blount until September 16. The supreme court recently affirmed Blount's tion for July 12. Street-Car Lines to Consolidate.

solidating of the street railways of the building of an electric line between

Monthly Treasury Statement State Treasurer Stephens has filed with Gov. Francis his report for the month ended June 30 as follows: lalance in Treasury June 1 Receipts during the month of June Disbursements Balance in treasury June 30

Fell Into a Pot of Boiling Oil. William Sutton, foreman of the tin ning department of the Niedringhans tin-plate works in St. Louis, fell into a pot of boiling oil and was badly burned

William Meyers, while sitting in ar upper window of a building in St. ouis, under the influence of liquor. fell to the ground and was instantly Fatally Bitten By a Mad Dog

Mrs. Margaret Pfoff, 66 years old. iving in St. Louis, while feeding a bull dog in the rear of her residence was attacked by the animal and fatally bit-

The Pichers, of Joplin, have sold their sne-fifth interest in the 1,000-acre ract controled by the Rex Mining Co. to St. Joseph and Kansas City parties. Has No Debts. county celebrated the Fourth n a peculiar way-by burning its last

people are prosperous and happy. Confederate Home Building. The Confederate Home association have adopted plans for the new home to be erected at Higginsville. The struc-

Fear Another Flood. People in the lowlands near St. Louis fear another flood. Backwater from the Mississippi is pouring out into the bottom lands again. A Fine Residence Burned

The fine residence of Mrs. O. F. Short, located near Sedalia, were destroyed by

fire the other night. Loss, \$10,000; in surance, \$6,500. Will Build a Smelter The Rex Mining Co. of Joplin has voted to increase its capital stock to \$1,000,000, and to set aside \$100.000 to WAR AT HOMESTEAD.

Oarnegie's Locked-Out Men Resist Pinkerton Interference.

Bloody Battle, Lasting All Day, in which the Pinkertons were Finally Compelled to Surrender—A Most Deplorable Affair. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7 .- About 2:30 his morning word was received at lomestead from the scouts stationed bank, that two set loads of strange men had arrise there in charge of the steamer Little Bill, and were on their

way to Homestead.

The information had no sooner been ceived than the large steam whistle it the electric light plant was blown cose and fell on the morning air, waking the weary sleepers within a radius of many miles and telling them that the Pinkertons were coming. The perection of the unparalleled system of signaling which had been adopted by the Homestead men, was well demonstrated, for the moment the whistles were heard flash lights were

brought into play from different points on the surrounding hills. The little buttleship Edna which is ver ready for duty, joined her shrill, small voice in the call to arms, but af-ter shricking for a few seconds put off lown the river in search of her enemy The sentinels on the outposts in the

nenaced.

Within two minutes after the first clothed but wideawake people were on the streets hurrying towards the river, jostling each other in their eagerness to get the first glimpse of the Pinker-ton fleet. They peered into the dense fog which overhung the Monongahela waters in vain, and no sound was heard save the calls and answers of the water sconts who were plying the river in forty skiffs searching for the enemy. For fully an hour it seemed as though the people had been hauled from their beds for no purpose and

many of the tired ones returned to At 4 o'clock the streets of Homestead were almost deserted, when three horsemen, their steeds bathed in foam, came flying up the river road into Homestead, and separated in different directions, shouted wildly: "To the river, to the river; the Pinkertons are

At the same moment the whistle for At the same moment the whistle for those on shore. For ten minutes the escond time since the sun had set firing continued, the Pinkertons on the state of the disease of the same moment the whistle for those on shore. sent out its dismal warning, this time sounding the death call of many Homestead people who had sprung from their beds but two hours before. This time the alarm was a general

one, and as the 10,000 people senrried through the streets toward the river, a shrill whistle from the bend below the own announced the coming of the little boat Edna and her peculiarly plaintive ery carried with it an awful Nearer and nearer came the little

strange craft, and the cry of "Two process, and another attempt was was of value and then burned the model barges full of Pinkertons" made. From the converting depart was raised. Then there was a ment of the mill to the edge of the river rush made toward the mill fence, where the barges are moored runs a over each other, the crowd reached with barrels of oil, lumber and waste the twenty-foot fence, which ex-tended down into the water, and the advance guard began tearing down the boards. They were for getting in the mill, for it was seen that the Pinkertons intended landing inside the works.

The crowds on the hill-sides overlooking the scenes sent Every nerve of the 4,500 workmen and up a lusty shout as word reached their families was strained toward them of the intended burning of the reaching the only landing place in advance of the Pinkertons. In less time rushed down the steep incline in the than it takes to tell it, they had torn direction of the barges, and the men down the fence, through which the an-gry crowd had poured in a stream, with blanched faces. gry crowd had poured in a stream. Along the foot-path skirting the river bank they rushed pell mell, and pulled in between the barges and shore, though in some places it was necessary but on reaching the water the car of to go one at a time, the mad pace set by the lightfooted leaders was not relaxed tense, and soon the little steamer was the lightfooted leaders was not relaxed and those who were unable to keep on smoking hot. All this time a smoking hot has nath rolled into the river. The tinuous fire was kept up, and it that nath rolled into the river. The estimated that 1,000 shots being the relation of the river. rumbling of a storm. The shrill cries of the foremost ones were answered by shouts of encouragement by those behind. Every man was armed with a club at least and fully eight out of every ten carried revolvers. Women

the foot paths bent on reaching the scene of the struggle. As soon as day broke the workmen secured a small brass ten-pound cannon and planted it within a steel billet embrasure, so as to command the barges which were moored at the bank of the river. At the same time a force of more than 1,000 men took up a position on the opposite side of the river, and also placed a cannon which they protected with a breastwork of was kept up, the barges being pierced along the sides.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the cannot were trained on the bonts, and for several hours an awful hombardment was kept up. The stout oaken timbers the sides of the boat were splintered, but the heavy steel plates on the inside prevented the balls from penetrating the interior. Many of the trikers, however, were expert marksmen, and they sent shot after shot into the portholes of the boat and inflicted terrible injury to the imprisoned

The first shot of the engagement ame from the barge. It was aimed at a big Hungarian who stood at the waer's edge. The ball went wide of the human target, but it was the signal to Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston roads the Pinkerton men to begin, and for a at Fourth avenue, this city, was a spec-full ten minutes they continued to fire. tator of the surrender of the Pinker-The first man to fall was Martin Merry, a tons. He returned to Pittsburgh about heater in one of the mills. He was shot | 8 o'clock to-night. on a pile of ashes. Close beside Merry all sides were black with people massed was in the act of raising him, he stag-gered and an instant later fell by the

This bloody spectacle roused the drooping spirits of the crowd and with

head from the ground. Merry and the Hungarian were carried over the tres-tle-work to the Pemicky tracks and then taken to the office of Dr. Purman. The doctor after a hasty examination

innounced that both men would proba Before the second attempt was made to land the officer in charge announced to the workmen assembled on the bank that his men were Pinker-tons, and that he would land them if he had to mow down everybody in sight. He then ordered his men to advance, and as they advanced from the

barge they were met by a shower of lead from the rifles and pistols of the scat-tered workmen. The officers fell back for an instant as if repulsed, but they were promptly rallied, and marching eight abreast endeavored to get ashore. They were driven back again, however workmen, accompanied by a reporter, went to the front of the line of battle. The main fight was at that time being near a huge oil tank on the river front, one mile from Homestead. Here the reporter saw one of the workers breath his last. The man was standing near the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks, firing a 20-pound cannon, trying to sink the barges on which were the Pinker-tons. His shots went wide of mark. A moment later, the mill worker's head

was almost severed from his body by a shot from a Winchester rifle in the hand of a Pinkerton. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7,-At 10:10 a m., near the lavatory, one man aimed his rifle and the next instant a shout meantime were not idle, as hundreds of sky-rockets were sent towards the heavens to make assurance doubly sure that no man, woman or child in Homestead would sleep while their town was meaned.

The bullet had passed through his head, and he dropped in the river never to rise alive. The locked-out men had gained entire possession of the com-pany's lavatory and in this their ammunition is stored. The workmen have at least 500 rifles in their possessio At 11 o'clock the men reported that

they were out of ammuniti committee was immediately sent after Pinkertons Reinforced-Another Engage ment-A Car of Fire. HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.-At 11:30 a m. the boat Little Bill, which brought coming down the river, a large United States flying from the masthead. The appearance of the boat was a it was seen that she carried a squad of armed men, who were lined up inside next the Homestead mills. When opposite the converting department the

the barges joining the men on the boat in the shooting. The men on the bank returned the fire from from a blood-stained club laid him low. behind the furnace stacks, which they used as a shield. So warm was the fire from the shore that the men on the boat were driven to cover. Several men on the boat were seen to fall, and it is certain that they were wounded. No one on shore was injured by the firing from the boats. The Little Bill made an attempt to tie up with the barges, but this was futile, owing to the shower

boat. Then it was seen that sure to be a long, low-lying boat passed down the river, leaving to followed closely by a long, low-lying boat passed down the river, leaving to followed closely by a long, low-lying boat passed down the river, leaving to see fire to the barges. screaming and falling switch. On this was run a car filled

Just then the steamer Little Bill were exchanged during this brief engagement. For some unknown rea-son those in charge of the cannon on the opposite snore did not hre a shot during the battle.

with babes in arms ran fleetly along HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7, 5 p. m.-The Pinkerton forces have just surrendered under promise of protection. Master meeting of the men inside the mills by the officers of the Amalgamated the Pinkerton men to leave, as they "Let them leave their guns and this is ble that the men will be allowed to leave, but must resign their weapons.

The Pinkertons Allowed to Land-Six-HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7 .- The strikers allowed the Pinkertons to land, they leaving their arms on board the sarges. Hugh O'Donnell held a five minutes conference, and the detectives stated that they would go to Pittsburgh with Sheriff McCleary, who is expected to arrive at 6 o'clock. Six Pinkerton men have been killed, and their bodies are being taken from the boat amid the wildest excitement.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7 .- John Mar-Agent Martin said: "The hills on

stood a big Rungarian. He stooped together. When the cannon was placed over Merry's prostrate body and, as he in front of the barge the Pinkerton's knew it was all up with them, and they tried to make the best terms A few minutes later the processi-possible with the determined workmen. The latter took them from the a hoarse cheer half a dozen men rushed to the place where Merry and the Hungarian lay. They picked up the bodies and carried them behind the trestle. One of the rescuers. a Welchman who refused to give his name, was shot in the left leg just as he raised Merry's parley some one suggested that the

guards be marched to the big skating of the captors would not listen to this. certons and shoot them as they stood

Cooler heads, however, prevailed, and the march to the rink began. "The Pinkertons were scared half to death, as the looks of the workmen were not calculated to inspire them with any hopes of mercy. Many of them quaked with fear and had to be supported to keep them from falling to

"Several thousand people crowded around them, on all sides, and de-manded revenge for the killing of their friends during the day. In the crowds were hundreds of women, who seemed worse than the men, they crowded around and tore the clothes from the backs of the guards. The latter had their Pinkerton uniforms on over their citizens' clothes and these were pulled off and thrown into the river. All theirfire arms were taken from them and after considerable fighting, the leaders forced a passage through the crowd. Then the scenes really began. The poor guards, with most of their clothes torn from them, were compeled to march through the crowds to the rink. On both sides of them steed lines of workmen and of them stood lines of workmen and

they passed. As the men passed through the gauntlet they were kicked and cuffed on all sides. And such a gauntlet as they had to run For a distance of 600 yards or more on was formed, and through this the Pinkerton men walked, ran or crawled as best they could. The first to leave got only hoots and jeers. Then, with open hands, the men who formed the gaunt-let began to strike them on their uncovered heads. The leaders were una-ble to do anything with the crowd, and

soon clubs were introduced. This was in the mill yard near the end of the gauntlet. The rule was "when you see an uncovered head hit." "Murder, murder," shricked the frightened ones as the blows rang on their heads. "Men, for the love of God, have mercy on me. Don't kill me," pleaded a gray-headed man, from whose head and face was flowing blood from many wounds. Their hats, their satchels and even their coats were taken from them and either torn to appearance of the boat was a signal along the river front for renewed activity both on and off the barges. "She's coming to take the barges away!" was the cry raised bank, he would receive a blow from a club, which would knock him from a club, which would knock him the got up he always ran pieces or carried off. The police force of the steel workers tried to save down. When he got up he always ran and blows from clubs and fists rained on his unprotected head. One young fellow with blanched face saw what was awaiting him and he burst into tears. Dropping on his knees he begged for merey; but he was soon raised to his feet by kicks from all sides. Then he started to run and as he did so a blow

> Two men ran to him and escorted him safely through the rest of the line.
>
> "Blank blank you, you blankety-blank, it's a pity your blank head was not shot off," is a sample of what the wounded heard. The only one that was not hooted was the dead man. "Good for the blankety-blank," was the greeting he got, but it was not

spoken loudly.
"While the men were being forme in line for the march to the rink, part of the force boarded the boats. They ransacked everything and secured 360 Winchester rifles. The men just took long in learning the character of the did not prove successful by the raft from the boats what they thought barges. In one boat was found some-thing in the way of provisions. There was enough to last a regiment a week. Winchesters were divided up among the men, and many of the resi dents are now possessors of first-class rifles. It did not take the barges long to burn after they were fired. of shots were poured into the boats by the strikers as the flames were licking them up. There is little pity expressed for the captured guards.

> HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—The list of killed and injured, as far as obtained ip to midnight, is as follows: KILLED.

William Foy, shot through the breast, John Morris, shot through the fore Henry Streigle, shot through the

J. H. Kleine, Pinkerton man, shot through the head. Joseph Shepa, shot through the

Silas Wayne, bullet through the neck Thomas Weldon, shot in the stomach. Peter Farris, shot through the In addition to this two Pinkerton nen were shot and fell overboard and their names could not be learned.

INJURED. Andrew Sular, shot in the leg. Miles Laughlin, shot through the Hugh O'Donnell, shot in the hand.

Martin Murray, shot in the right David Lester, Pinkerton man, arr

Rus ell Wells, Pinkerton man, shot n the leg. George Butler, bullet in the hin. John McCurry, shot in the hip. Harry Hughes, shot in the cheek. Andrew Schuyler, shot through the

meecap.
William Johnston, shot in the hip. In addition to this, not less than twenty-five Homestead men are slightly wounded. Nine other Pinkerton mer are also wounded. The Prisoners Taken to Pittsburgh.

HOMESTEAD, July 7 .- Shortly after 19

o'clock this morning it was rumored about Homestead that the prisoners were to be taken to Pittsburgh on special train brought up by Sheriff Mc Cleary. About 12:30 President Weihe of the Amalgamated association appeared on the stage of the opera house and ordered the hall cleared of all outsiders. Hugh O'Donnell, of the advisory committee, took charge and formed the waiting crowds that the outrage that when the prisoners marched His remarks were received with cheers brought up the rear, several being car ried in chairs, and no demonstration

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11.-Gov. Pat-

ing:

Privation, Pa., July 10.

Gov. Patrison—The situation at Homestead has not improved. While all is quiet there, the strikers are in control and openly express to me and to the public their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves. After making all efforts in my power I have failed to secure a posse respectable enough in numbers to accomplish anything, and I am satisfied that no posse raised by the civil authorities can do saything to change the condition of affairs and that any attempt by an inadequate force to restore the right of law will only result in further armed resistance and consequent loss of life. Only a large military force will enable me to control matters. I believe if such a force is sent the disorderly element will be overnwed and order will be restored. I therefore cell upon you to furnish me such assistance.

[Signed.)

Ww. H. McCleary.

Sheriff.

The governor replied as follows:

Pennsylvania to your support at once. Pu yourself in communication with him. Com

The Militia Ordered Out. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 11.—The gov ernor has issued the following: To Gen. G. R. Snowden:

Put the division under arms and move at once with all munitions to the support of the sheriff of Allegheny county at Homesteed.

Maintain the peace, protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the state.

PRESS CENSORSHIP.

The Strikers Not Permitted to See Arguments That Might Change Their Course. Homestead, Pa., July 11.—The belief is firmly fixed in the minds of nearly everybody in Homestead that Pinkerton detectives are in town, obtaining information of some sort, and acting on this belief suspicion has in-creased to an almost incredible degree. Every presumed intimation of an un-sympathetic feeling for the cause of the locked-out men is resented; an open attempt to turn them from their pres-ent course would be dangerous. An illustration of this is afforded by an incident that occurred yester-day. It was rumored during the afternoon that a New York newspaper, be-lieved to be friendly on personal and pecuniary grounds to the Carnegie side of the trouble, had published an editorial not at all friendly to the lockedout. Shortly after this seven bundles containing several thousand copies of an edition of this journal arrived at Homestead. The bundles were ad-

Homestead. The bundles were addressed to the locked-out workingmen. At the headquarters the bundles were opened and a committe was appointed to pass upon the character of the matter in the edition concerning the Homestead trouble. The examination was not satisfactory to the examining board. It was deto the examining board. It was de eided that the matter in the paper was and that the copies were sent to Home-stead in an attempt to have the strikers influenced from their course. And so the seven bundles were made into a big

fire and the danger was removed. PLAIN TALK.

NEW YORK, July 11 .- The New York

Sun, commentining editorially on the situation of affairs at Homestead, says:

situation of affairs at Homestead, says:

Let every man look to Pennsylvania.

There is nothing now fo prevent the strikers at Homestead from opening the great Carnegis plant on their own account. They are in full possession of the property; they hold their title from the governor of Pennsylvania, and it only remains for them to capture Carnegie and his partners and force them to work as slaves in managing the business.

Law and order are no more, and the constitution is spit upon by the executive of Pennsylvania, and as if it were not enough that this black and bloody record of murder and robbery has been achieved on the banks of the Monongahela, they must arise in inconceivable rank in Washington to bring diagrace and shame upon the constitution and history of the United States on the floor of the senate. It behoves every man to know that these are serious times, and that the safeguards of our liberties are in peril when a profligate as d vicious press is inciting to murder and to tiot, and an emasculate and cowardly executive is false to every idea of public duty.

ST. JOHN'S GREAT FIRE.

Twenty-Five Millon Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed and Ten Thousand Persons Rendered Homeless by the Great Fire at St. Johns, Newfoundland— Promised Relief from All Parts of the

St. John's, N. F., July 11.-It is now

estimated that the great fire which has been raging here has created a loss of been raging here has created a loss of property aggregating \$25,000,000 and has rendered 10,000 persons homeless. The ruins are still burning and the town is impassable.

Many of the homeless are encamped in the fields. Messages of encourage-ment and promised relief are numerous, and come from all parts of the world. England comes havely to the assist-

England comes bravely to the assist-ance, and President Harrison has telegraphed promising help.
All religious creeds are doing their est toward the relief of the unfortunate. The forest fires still rage. The Catholic chapel at Kibride suburb, was burned Saturday, together with many farm houses. The men who have been fighting since Saturday morning are

cutting fire breaks through the forest. The Advisory Committee at Homestead Reorganized.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 11 .- The advisory committee of the Amalgamated association which went out of existence last Wednesday when the battle with the Pinkertons began, met yesterday evening and reorganized. This committee was formed for the purpose of effecting a settlement of the wage scale with the Carnegie Steel Co., and was continued in existence after Superintendent Frick had refused to meet it or a confer with of-ficial representatives of the mill men's

Betty Lewis Wins Her Case Before the Virginia Court of Appenia. RICHMOND, Va., July 10.-The Virginia

RICHMOND, Va., July 10.—The Virginia court of appeals at Wythville has refused a rehearing of the case of Betty Lewis, the colored woman in whose favor that tribunal recently rendered a decision by which she get over \$100,000 given her by her white father. This action is a finality in the matter. The plaintiff was the natural daughter of Thomas, a white retired merchant, who died here a few years ago, and whose personal property she claimed by oral gift. The case has been bitterly fought in the courts by the heirs of Thomas.